

SENATOR CARTER OF MONTANA

How He Looks at the Proposed
Commission.

GENERAL WILEY'S VIEWS

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS VERY ELO-
GISTICALLY OF CLEVELAND.

Ex-Secretary Foster Thinks the Mes-
sage Was Considerable of a Sur-
prise, But Believes Republicans
Will Stand by Him—What Would
Happen if War Should Be De-
clared—A Russian Who Thinks
America is Wrong.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Senator
Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, chair-
man of the Republican national com-
mittee, was at the Imperial hotel today.
In regard to the Venezuelan-British
boundary dispute he said: "As I
understand it, I believe the public
does not, he said, 'the commission will
not be appointed to fix the boundary
line at all, but let the Americans know
something about the nature of the dis-
pute and the justice or injustice of
England's claim. That commission will
not settle the boundary line at all, al-
though the language of the message so
indicates.'"

Wiley's Ideas.
General W. S. C. Wiley, who is on
Governor Morton's staff, said: "I think
at a moment's notice we could put 12,000
soldiers of the national guard in the
field. This is about the fighting
strength of our military force in this
state. In case of war with England I
have no doubt that the retired mem-
bers of the guard would come in again
and raise the effective fighting force
to 20,000 at least. They could be placed
on a war footing at once. They are
nearly all sharpshooters and are cou-
rageous and well drilled. They would
be in the field a million soldiers well
trained and better than any soldiers
raised under an elective and tottering
monarchy. They would be educated
men and they make the best warriors. I
don't believe we will have war."

Likes Cleveland.
President Roosevelt, of the police
board, said: "I cannot too highly
praise the admirable message of Presi-
dent Cleveland. He and Secretary Olney
deserve the utmost consideration. I
am delighted that the House and
Senate acted in a spirit of broad-
minded patriotism. People talk of rely-
ing upon England's honor and fair
mindedness as a sufficient guarantee
that she will not wrong Venezuela. I
have never shared the popular disre-
pute of England and her tottering
monarchy. She has never shared the
which, though not popular, are in some
quarters fashionable. England never
lets a consideration of abstract right or
morality interfere with the chance for
her national aggrandizement or mer-
cantile gain."

I earnestly hope that neither the
chamber of commerce nor any other
body of reputable citizens will do any-
thing that can be construed into a
failure to support to the fullest ex-
tent the American side of the pending
question."

Mr. Foster.
Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, ex-secre-
tary of the treasury, who is stopping
at the Fifth avenue hotel, said: "Mr.
Cleveland's message is quite a sur-
prise to the country. He has been
pandering to British sentiment so long
and his policy seemed so un-American
in the dealings of the administration
with other countries that the share
way he takes up the Venezuelan ques-
tion is refreshing, as it is pleasant to
everyone."

"But things are not going to end this
time as they did in 1841, when England
bluffed us out of a big strip of land
in the northwest. The Democrats then
carried on their banners the words
'Fifty-four forty or fight,' but they
finally yielded to the bluster of the
British lion. England would never
have had a single port on the Pacific
coast had it not been for the policy
shown as much backbone as they seem
to have now."

"The Republicans will promptly rally
to the support of Mr. Cleveland. I do
not believe, however, that we shall
have war."

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN.

A Militia Officer Who Aims His Ideas
on War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A special to
the World from Montreal says:
"Why, what would happen were war
between Great Britain and the United
States to be declared next week? Was
asked a militia officer, who has
devoted considerable attention to the
question of national defense."

"The first results," he replied,
"would be the mobilization of the
Canadian militia, the dispatching of
imperial troops and military stores
across the Atlantic and the placing of
the state national guards in the
United States on a war footing."

"Some years ago, the imperial govern-
ment had very careful surveys of the
frontier made and the plans of defense
have been based upon them. All of
the plans so far published anticipate
an assault in force on Montreal as the
first great effort of the invaders and
prepare for resisting it by force in an
entrenched position somewhere between
Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence."

"There should be no trouble in as-
sembling in Montreal in three days 10,
000 fairly drilled and disciplined men
ready for a dash across the line.
With the numerous lines of railway to
its base and the Richelieu river hold-
ing Lake Champlain open for the
smaller class of gun boats of the royal
navy, a British force once established
in the vicinity of Plattsburg, would be
just as well able to maintain their po-
sition there as if it were closer to its
base. Such a move as this suggested
would cause a delay to Americans—
a most desirable thing. The scene of
operations would be fixed on Ameri-
can instead of Canadian soil. In the
event of defeat, the line of the Cana-
dians would be directly back of, or
upon the defenses of the Richelieu and
eventually Montreal. Bridges and
railways would be destroyed during the
retirement and every mile the Ameri-
cans advanced they would be moving
further and further from their base
and their supplies. A small naval ex-
pedition, or a flying column would ef-
fectively dispose of the Central Ver-
mont railway as a military route along
the east shore of Lake Cham-
plain."

"Even if the militia had bad luck,
they would be able to keep the in-
vaders back from the St. Lawrence un-
til the arrival of reinforcements from
Great Britain. Once a strong force of
say 80,000 men of the British army were
established on the south side of the
St. Lawrence, it would take 200,000
American troops as fought during the
war of rebellion to fight their way
through Montreal, and long before they
could succeed the guns of the royal
navy would have dictated the terms
of peace of Boston, New York,

GOES ON WITH UNABATED VIGOR

Londoners Worked Up Over the
One Great Question.

CARNEGIE TAKES A HAND

HE IS VERY STRONGLY IN FAVOR
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English Press Highly Engaged in
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testimony that the Monroe doctrine is an
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The Vienna correspondent of the Times
says that the President of the United
States has been advised by a Russian
idea that a Russian fleet would assist the
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The Standard, which is regarded as the
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Past History.
The Daily News says in an editorial:
The war message already seems a piece
of his history. The message of the
probably lost the effect of eight years
of the most disinterested labor for the public
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New York correspondent says his rashness
has threatened the United States with bank-
ruptcy, but it is impossible to believe that
of a country which both potentially and
actually is one of the richest in the world.

At a meeting of the executive staff of the
London Non-Confession council, Dr.
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much patriotism would be displayed as in
the days of 1776.

A Radical Change.
"A war between America and England
would change the face of the whole world.
England would gain Constantinople and
Constantinople would be divided between
Russia, Japan, France and Germany. En-
gland's commerce would be seriously crippled.
America would gain the commerce of the
world and her industries and sources of
wealth would be seriously crippled. The
tendency of American ship owners would
be to transfer their vessels to other coun-
tries in order to escape English privateers.
Some neutral nation would doubtless bene-
fit. All things considered, it does not
think England would be able to fight very
badly. Then it seems to me that a boundary
line in Venezuela is too trivial an affair
for two great countries like the United
States and Great Britain to go to war
over, and I think some peaceful solution
will be found to settle the controversy."

TOWN TALK

The only land office filing yesterday was
that of B. Carpenter, of La Salle, San
Juan county, who made a deed to the
north one-half of section 10, township
24 north, range 24 east, at 25 cents an
acre.

Robert Shaw was arrested by Detective
Sheets yesterday on the charge of break-
ing into the residence at 25 West First
South and stealing a watch valued at
\$60. He will have a hearing in the police
court today.

Carrie Lehoucq, of the Herald's dis-
tributing force, was riding down Main
street yesterday afternoon, when his horse
slipped and fell upon him, bringing the
young man down. The accident may re-
sult in some delay this morning in the de-
livery of the Herald, which is published to-
day and twenty-first days.

THE END IS IN SIGHT

That Unpleasantness Between
the Union Pacific and Western.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

BUYING UP ALL U. P. TICKETS ON
THE OPEN MARKET.

Theodore Bruback is home from
London—Excursion Rates for the
Holidays—The Southern Pacific
Will Pay a Dividend on January
24—S. W. Eccles Returns—Latest
By Wire—in the Local Field.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—What promises to
be the end of the fight between the Un-
ion Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande
over Colorado and Utah rates is in
the Union Pacific. The Union Pacific and
Northern have reached an agreement
that all tickets sold by them, round trip
as well as one way, shall be good for
continuous passage only.

The Chicago Chronicle says that the
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board of directors to buy up all of its
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